NETWORK CLOCK

MONITORING AND CONFIGURATION SOFTWARE

BODET DETECT

Installation and user manual

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Introduction

This manual is designed to make installing and using the BODET Detectas easy as possible.

The section *Installation procedure* guides you through installing the software on your computer.

The section *Using the software* takes you through the software's features

The final section, *Web interface*, explains the pages presented by a clock's web server.

The *Glossary* defines various technical terms used in this manual.

I – About this software

BODET Detectis a monitoring and configuration program for Bodet clocks.

Monitored Bodet clocks are configured via a web interface. All clock parameters can be remotely configured: Illumination, alarms (shock, synchronisation, hand position...), time zone...

BODET Detectcan copy configured alarms from one clock to another:

- Synchronisation
- Hand position
- Shock
- Clock open
- Illumination
- Battery status
- Loss of mains power
- Temperature.

II – Installation procedure

1/ The first step of the installation procedure is to choose the location for the BODET Detectinstallation file (the interface language is set to English by default):

DHS - Setup wizard
Welcome to the setup wizard of DHS
Version: V1.1A25
This program will install DHS on your computer.
We recommend that you close all the curent applications before running the setup program.
The application will be installed in directory:
C:\Program Files (x86)\BODET\DHS
...
Previous
Next
Cancel

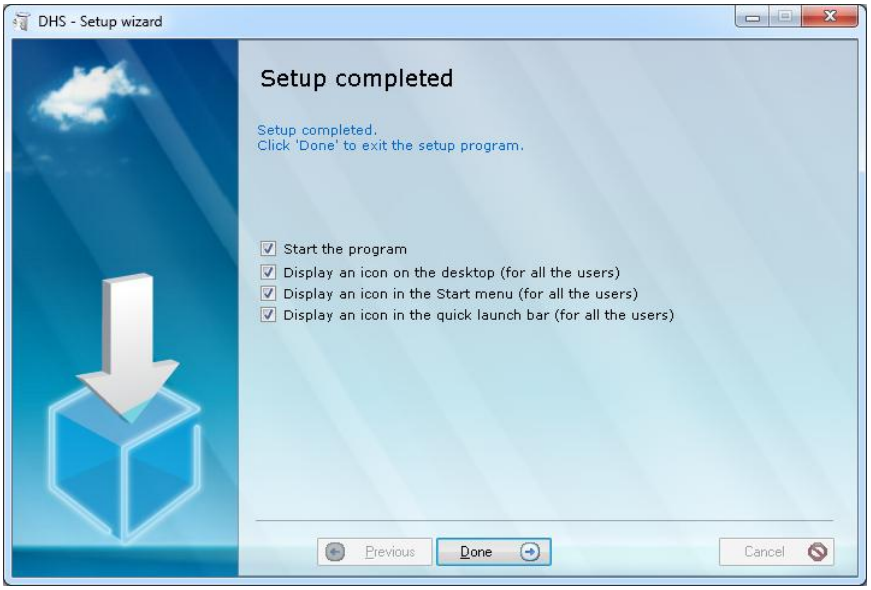
Use this button to browse your computer to select the installation directory.

Click on *Next* to continue the installation.

The *Previous* button takes you back to the previous installation step.

The *Cancel* button cancels the installation without installing any component.

2/ The final installation screen provides options to run the software or install shortcuts in various places on your computer. To enable any of the options, check the appropriate checkbox.


DHS - Setup wizard
Setup completed
Setup completed.
Click 'Done' to exit the setup program.
Start the program
Display an icon on the desktop (for all the users)
Display an icon in the Start menu (for all the users)
Display an icon in the quick launch bar (for all the users)
Previous
Done
Cancel

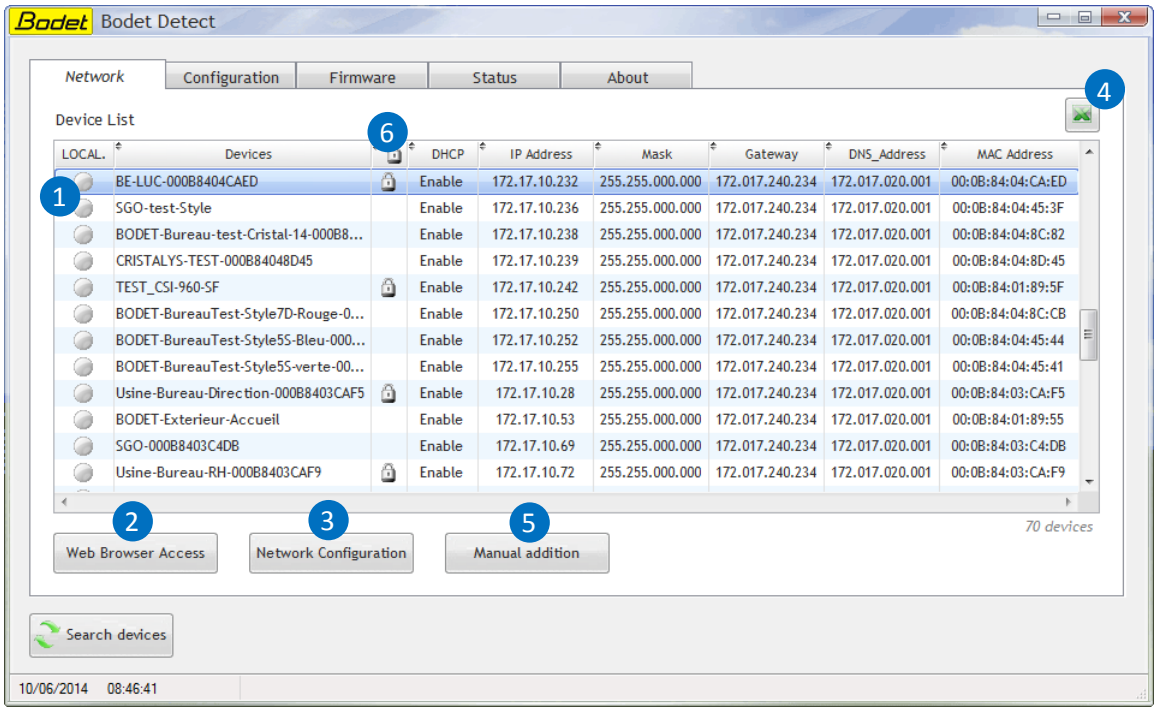
Click on *Done* to finish the installation.

III – Using the software

All clock settings can be configured via the software (described below) or via the clock's web interface.

3.1 Network

The *Network* tab is used to detect and identify clocks or to manually add a clock installed on the network by entering its IP address.

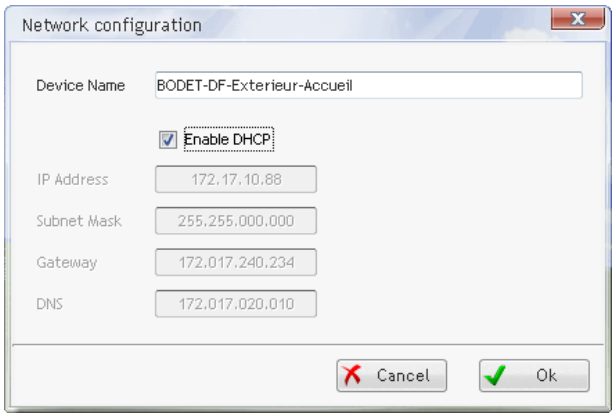


1. The *Device List* table displays the name(s) of the monitored clock(s) with each clock's DHCP status, IP address, subnet mask, MAC address, network gateway and DNS address.

2. Opens the selected clock's homepage.

3. Opens a new program window (see below) to configure the network parameters of the selected clock either manually or automatically (by checking *Enable DHCP*). If you do not have a DHCP server, a default value is used (172.17.30.110). In this case the parameter values have to be entered in this window (with *Enable DHCP* unchecked).

4. Export an Excel file containing the following information: the name of product, the DHCP status, the IP address, the mask address, the gateway, the DNS address, the MAC address, the type of clock and the version of the software (including the release).

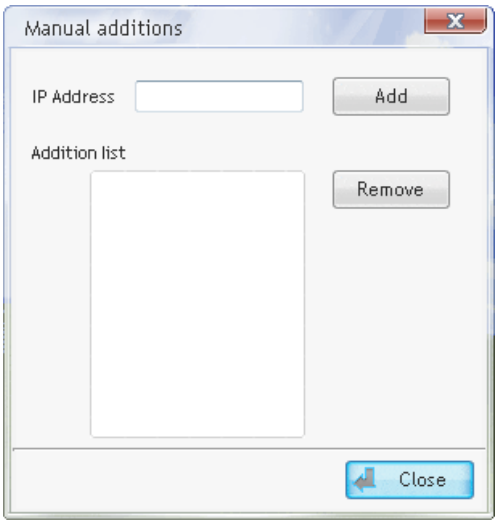


5 Click this button to manually add a new clock. In order for the new clock to be displayed in the *Device List* table, click on *Search devices*.

If a clock is present on a local network, it is automatically detected and listed when the program starts (if it is not displayed, you can click on the *Search devices* button to refresh the list).

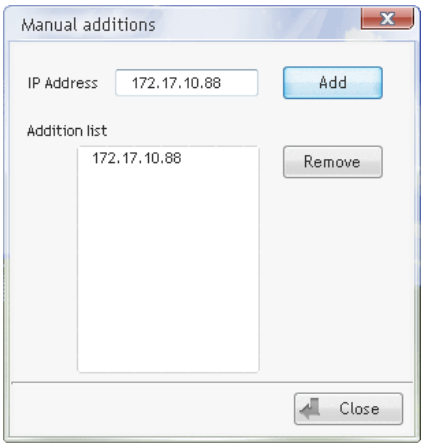
To add a clock:

1/ Click on *Manual Addition* The following window is displayed:



2/ Enter the clock's IP address, then click on *Add*

The IP address is displayed in the *Addition list*



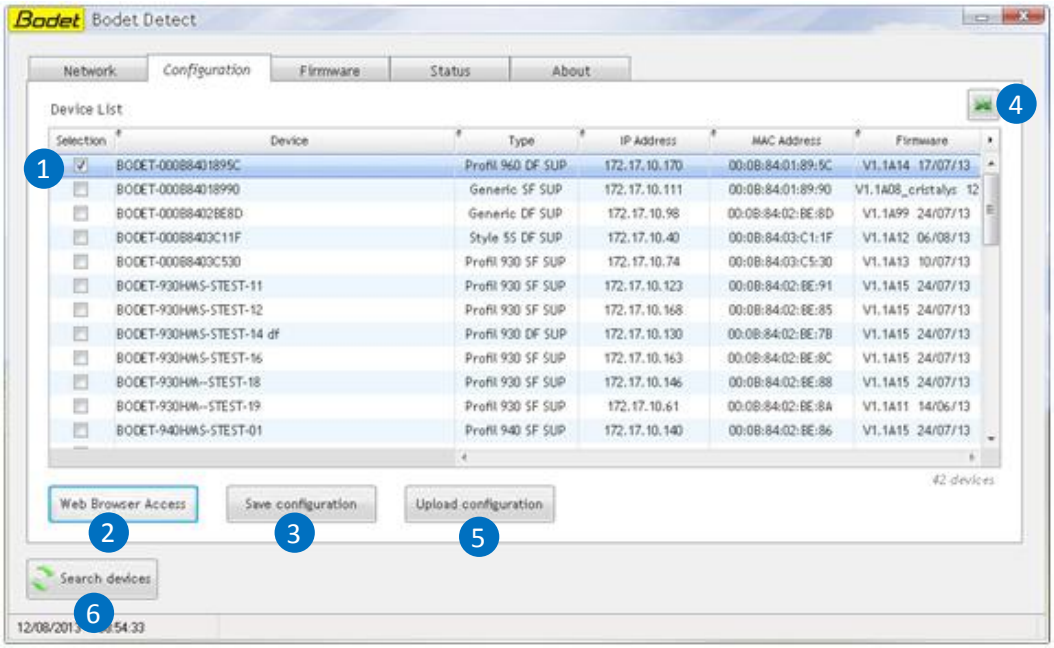
3/ Click on *Close*

4/ Click on *Search devices* to see the new clock listed.

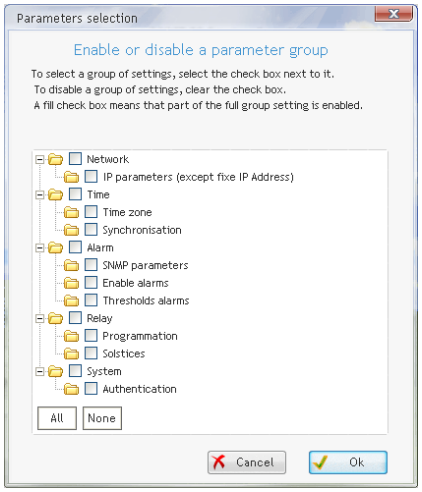
6 The presence of the padlock indicates a protection by password of the clock. This password is used for the access to the Web server, the update of the firmware and the copy of parameters.

3.2 Configuration

The *Configuration* tab is used to configure your clock(s) through the program or the web interface.



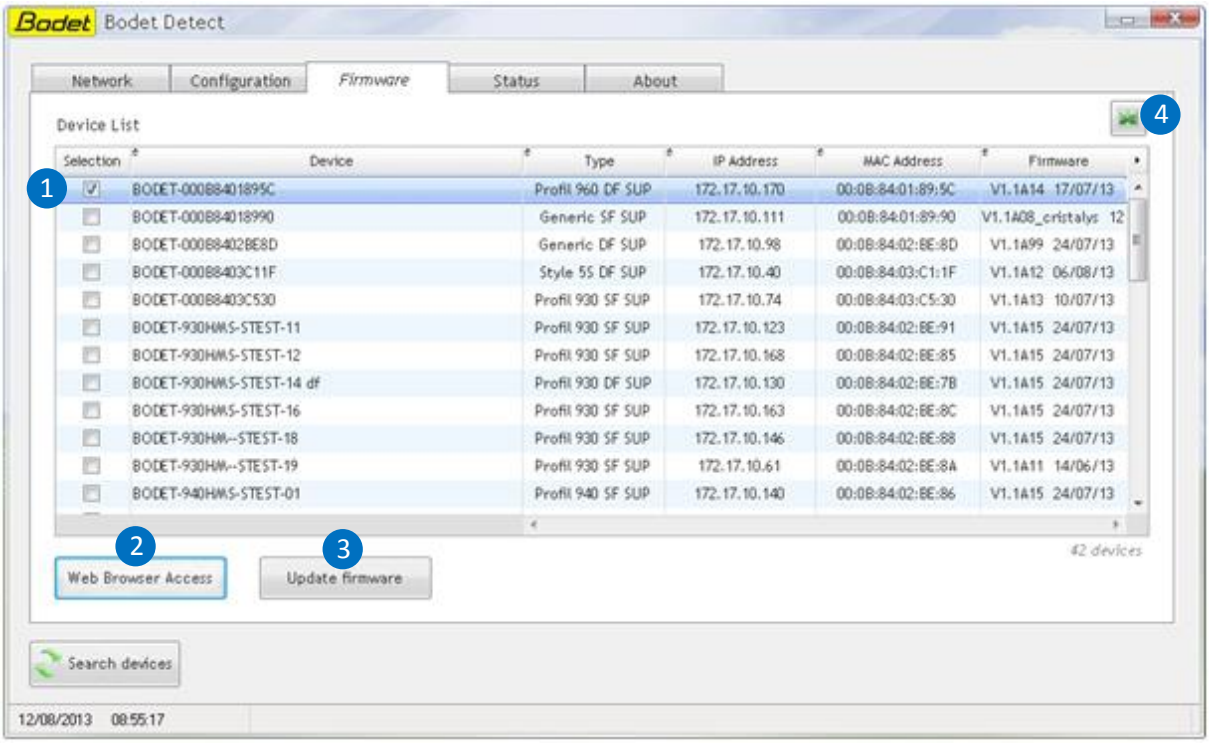
1. The *Device List* table displays each clock's name, type (e.g. Profil 960 DF SUP), IP address, MAC address and firmware version/date.
2. Opens the selected clock's homepage.
3. Saves your configuration (e.g. to a USB stick).
4. See page 6
5. Use a configuration saved on your computer or an external storage device to set or modify the configuration of one or more clocks. If you wish to load/copy a configuration, a new window opens in which you can select the saved parameters that you wish to copy.



6. Clicking the *Search devices* button refreshes the list of devices present on the network.

3.3 Firmware

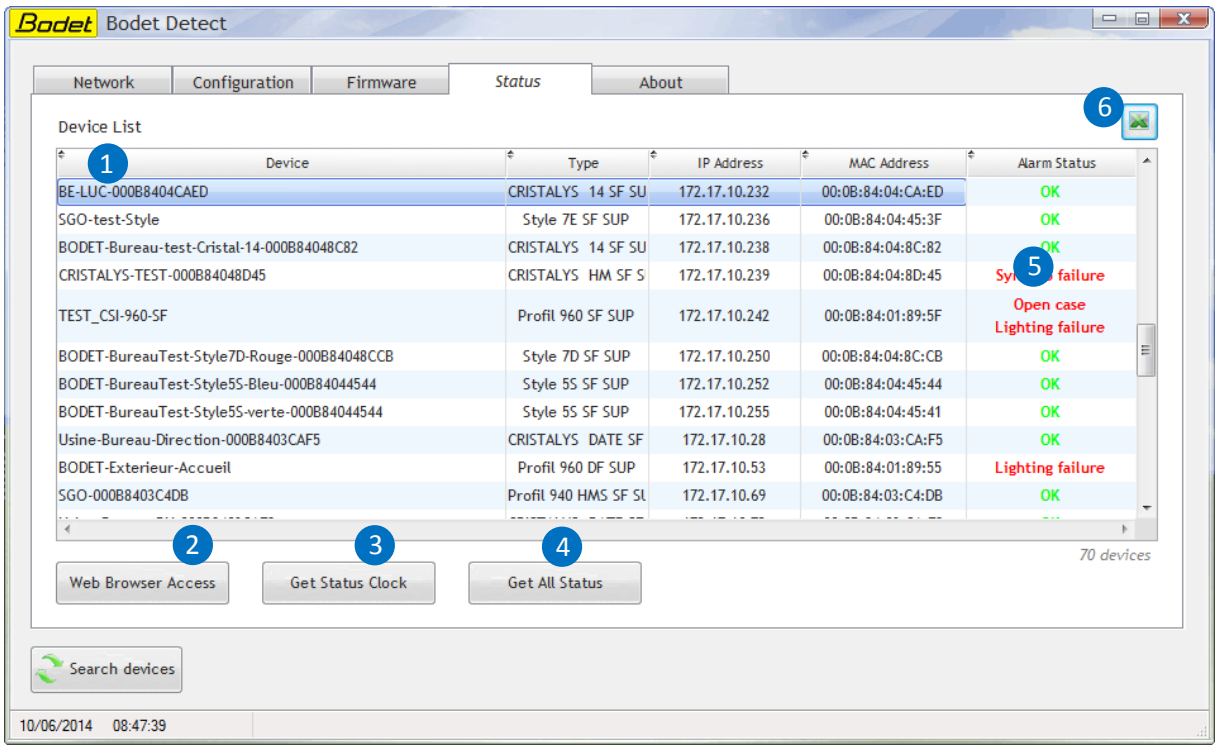
The *Firmware* tab is used to display and update the firmware version of your clock(s).



1. The *Device list* table has a checkbox column to select the clock(s) you wish to update. This table displays each clock's name, type (e.g. Profil 960 DF SUP), IP address, MAC address and firmware version/date.
2. Opens the selected clock's homepage.
3. Uploads a new firmware version from your computer to the clock.
4. See page 6.

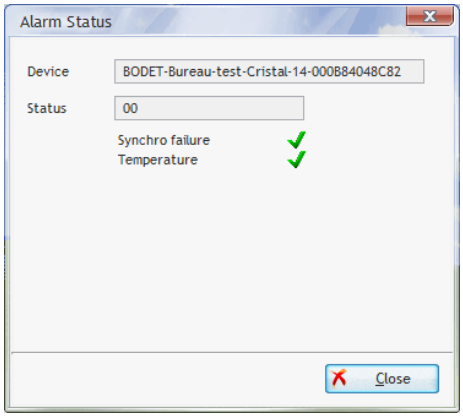
3.4 Status

The *Status* tab displays the current status of your clock(s).

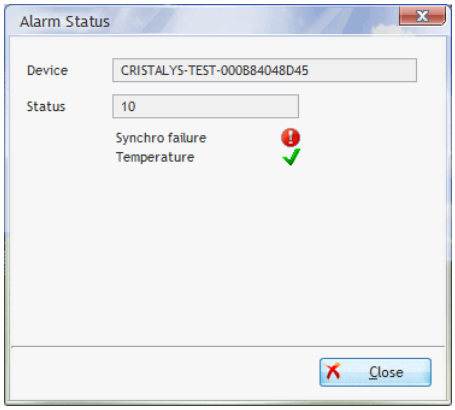


1. The *Device List* table displays each clock's name, type (e.g. Profil 960 DF SUP), IP address, MAC address and alarm status (severity: Information/Warning/Critical).
2. Opens the selected clock's homepage.
3. Displays and refreshes the status of the selected clock (*Alarm Status*)
4. Displays and refreshes the status of all clocks.
5. Double-clicking on the indicated value opens a new window summarising the status of the newly-installed clock :

Alarm Status **OK** :



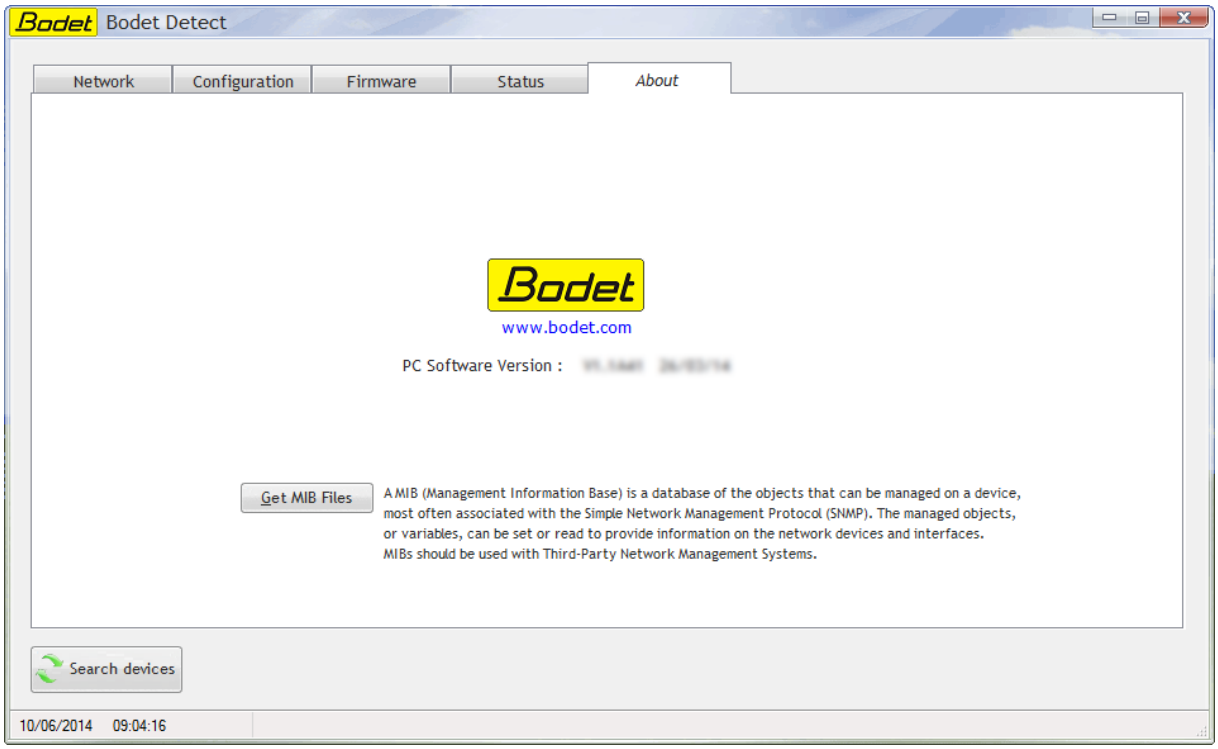
Alarm Status **Synchro failure** :



6. See page 6.

3.5 About

The *About* tab contains the Bodet logo, a link to the Bodet website, the installed software version and the MIB folders.


Bodet Detect
Network
Configuration
Firmware
Status
About
Bodet
www.bodet.com
PC Software Version :
Get MIB Files
A MIB (Management Information Base) is a database of the objects that can be managed on a device, most often associated with the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). The managed objects, or variables, can be set or read to provide information on the network devices and interfaces. MIBs should be used with Third-Party Network Management Systems.
Search devices
10/06/2014 09:04:16

3.6 Password management

Passwords are handled in one of three ways:

- For the web server
- For configuring a clock
- For updating firmware.

In order to simplify management of the clocks, we strongly recommend applying the same password to all clocks on your local network.

Example: when you want to copy a configuration to several clocks at the same time, you will only be asked for your password once. It is considerably simpler to enter a single password for 50 clocks rather than 50 separate passwords.

If your password is different for each clock, it will not be possible to carry out the copy operation.

However there is a way to set the password on all of your clocks to be identical.

This involves setting the configuration of one clock hand then loading it to all of your devices, remembering to check the *System* checkbox (which contains the login identifier and password). The login identifier and password will then be identical across all clocks on your local network.

Glossary

IP address: *An IP (Internet Protocol) address is a unique hierarchical address which enables any device to be located on the Internet. It consists of four bytes (four integers in the range 0 to 255).*

Network mask: *The subnet mask indicates what part of the IP address is used to address the network, and which is reserved for identifying a specific device on the network. The subnet mask does not in principle affect the data packets sent over the network by a device. However it does affect the operation of the local network software, by indicating how the IP address should be interpreted. There is a default subnet mask for each type of address class, which indicates how the address should be interpreted in the normal case. The following table lists the default masks:*

Address class	***Subnet mask***
A	*255.0.0.0*
B	*255.255.0.0*
C	*255.255.255.0*

DNS address: *Every device or computer directly connected to the Internet has at least one IP address assigned to it. However, rather than working with numeric addresses such as 194.153.205.26, users prefer to deal with a domain name or more precise addresses (known as FQDN, Fully Qualified Domain Names) such as "www.bodet.com".*
These more easily memorable names are associated with numeric addresses through the system known as DNS (Domain Name System).
Matching IP addresses to the associated domain name is referred to as domain name resolution (or address resolution).

Gateway: *A "gateway" is a hardware and software system which connects two networks, providing an interface between different network protocols.*

DHCP protocol: *DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) enables a device or computer connecting to a network to dynamically obtain its configuration (mainly its network configuration) without intervention. The device only needs to be instructed to find its IP address via DHCP. The main purpose of DHCP is to simplify network administration.*
MAC address: *a unique number identifying a network device. This is a unique hexadecimal number identifying each hardware device: each manufacturer defines the MAC addresses for its own products.*